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APPLICATION NO.	F	TILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/510,652		10/28/2004	Steven K. Libutti	230809	4377
36339	7590	06/02/2006		EXAMINER	
		TUTE OF HEALTI	SINGH, ANOOP KUMAR		
C/O NEEDLE & ROSENBERG, P.C. SUITE 1000 999 PEACHTREE STREET ATLANTA, GA 30303				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
				1632	
				DATE MAILED: 06/02/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
	10/510,652	LIBUTTI ET AL.					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Anoop Singh	1632					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 1 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).  Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).							
Status							
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on							
•							
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is						
closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposition of Claims							
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>26-50</u> is/are pending in the application.							
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
6) Claim(s) is/are rejected.							
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
8) Claim(s) <u>26-50</u> are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.							
Application Papers							
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.							
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.							
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).							
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.							
,	xaminer. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF FORM PTO-152.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:							
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.							
oce the attached detailed office detail for a list	of the defailed depice het recent						
Attachment(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary						
<ul> <li>2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)</li> <li>3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)</li> <li>Paper No(s)/Mail Date</li> </ul>	Paper No(s)/Mail D  5) Notice of Informal I  6) Other:	Patent Application (PTO-152)					

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 26-50 are pending. Claims 1-25 have been cancelled by the preliminary amendment filed on October 8, 2004.

## Election/Restrictions

2. Restriction is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 and 372.

This application contains the following inventions or groups of inventions which are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

In accordance with 37 CFR 1.499, applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single invention to which the claims must be restricted.

- Claims 26-40, drawn to a method of measuring the angiogenic or anti angiogenic activity of a test molecule by comparing the fluorescent vascular density.
- II. Claims 41-50, drawn to a method of measuring the angiogenic or anti angiogenic activity of a test molecule by comparing the spectrophotometer absorbance value of the test region.
- 3. The inventions listed as Groups I do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons:

The technical feature linking groups I-II is a method for measuring angiogenic or antiangiogenic activity. Mulder et al (Cardiovasc Res. 1997, 34(3): 525-8) teach a method to determine distribution of cardiac output to different organs in chick embryos. Mulder et al disclose catheterization of a chorioallantoic vein to inject fluorescent microspheres. Both catheterization of the chorioallantoic vein and the injection of fluorescent microspheres facilitate Mulder to determine the fluorescence in whole organs by isolating the microspheres from the homogenate. In the final pellet, the dye is extracted and fluorescence is counted by fluorimetry. Since during fluorimetry all samples had the same volume, the absolute fluorescence is measured that is corrected

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for background and expressed for the fraction of cardiac output that the tissue received. Since cardiac output is directly related to number of blood vessel (pp 526, see Materials and method section). Thus, the method of Mulder et al would also inherently show either increase or decrease in angiogenic activity while measuring the cardiac output. Therefore, the instant technical feature does not contribute over prior art.

In addition, the inventions are distinct, each from other because of the following reasons: Inventions I-II are unrelated. Inventions are unrelated if it can be shown that they are not disclosed as capable of use together and they have different designs, modes of operation, and effects (MPEP § 802.01 and § 806.06). In the instant case, the different inventions are not disclosed as capable of use together and require different composition, which provide different mode of operation and require distinct, non-coextensive considerations. In the instant case method of group I require measurement of fluorescent activity of a three dimensional image in pixel density which is different in method of group II requires measuring absorbance to determine the extent of angiogenesis. Each of these involves different method steps and composition and therefore, searching for unrelated method steps and composition will not be coextensive and will require separate and independent searches in the patent and non-patent literature.

Each invention is directed to distinct goal, which comprises the use spechrophotometer or laser confocal microscopy in order to achieve its respective and intended objective. Thus, it follows from the preceding analysis that the claimed inventions listed as Groups I-II do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, they lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the reasons set forth above.

4. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: glass, plastic, nylon, silicon, polytetrafluroethylene, Matrigel, collagen, fibrinogen, agarose, methylcellulose, and filter paper

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Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: claims 28, 44, and claims dependent therefrom correspond to all the species listed above.

The following claim(s) are generic: 28, 44.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each of these substrate type do not share a common structure feature in common with respect to their action. Thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

5. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows:

synthetic molecule, a nucleic acid sequence encoding a stimulator of angiogenesis, a polypeptide that can stimulate angiogenesis, a biological tissue containing a stimulator of angiogenesis, and a cell containing a stimulator of angiogenesis.

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Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: claims 30, 46, and claims dependent therefrom correspond to all the species listed above.

The following claim(s) are generic: 30, 46.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each disclosed species type do not share a common structure feature in common with respect to their efficacy and action. Thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

6. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: a nucleic acid sequence encoding an inhibitor of angiogenesis, a polypeptide that can inhibit angiogenesis, a biological tissue containing an inhibitor of angiogenesis, and a cell containing an inhibitor of angiogenesis

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims

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subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The claims are deemed to correspond to the species listed above in the following manner: claims 32, 48, and claims dependent therefrom correspond to all the species listed above.

The following claim(s) are generic: 32, 48.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each of these do not share a common structure and have distinct mechanism action. Thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

7. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: fluorescent-labeled particle is selected from the group consisting of a fluorescent-labeled carbohydrate, a fluorescent-labeled protein, polypeptide, or peptide, and a fluorescent-labeled synthetic polymer.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

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Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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The following claim(s) are generic: 35.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each type of fluorscent material do not share a common structure, thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

8. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so. linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows fluorescent moiety selected from the group consisting of fluorescein, green fluorescent protein, yellow fluorescent protein, Lucifer yellow, rhodamine, cyanine based compounds, C6-NBD, DIO-Cn-(3), BODIPY-FL, eosin, propidium iodide, Dil-Cn-(3), Cy3, Texas Red, Dil-Cn-(5), allophycocyanin, and Cy5.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

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The following claim(s) are generic: 36.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each type of fluorescent moiety do not share a common structure, thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

9. This application contains claims directed to more than one species of the generic invention. These species are deemed to lack unity of invention because they are not so linked as to form a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1.

The species are as follows: the agent is XTT, MTT, or WST-1.

Applicant is required, in reply to this action, to elect a single species to which the claims shall be restricted if no generic claim is finally held to be allowable. The reply must also identify the claims readable on the elected species, including any claims subsequently added. An argument that a claim is allowable or that all claims are generic is considered non-responsive unless accompanied by an election.

Upon the allowance of a generic claim, applicant will be entitled to consideration of claims to additional species which are written in dependent form or otherwise include all the limitations of an allowed generic claim as provided by 37 CFR 1.141. If claims are added after the election, applicant must indicate which are readable upon the elected species. MPEP § 809.02(a).

The following claim(s) are generic: 42.

The species listed above do not relate to a single general inventive concept under PCT Rule 13.1 because, under PCT Rule 13.2, the species lack the same or corresponding special technical features for the following reasons: since each type of agent do not share a common structure, thus, requirement of unity of invention is not fulfilled.

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10. The election of an invention or species may be made with or without traverse. To reserve a right to petition, the election must be made with traverse. If the reply does not distinctly and specifically point out supposed errors in the restriction requirement, the election shall be treated as an election without traverse.

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Should applicant traverse on the ground that the inventions or species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the inventions or species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C.103(a) of the other invention.

Applicant is reminded that upon the cancellation of claims to a non-elected invention, the inventorship must be amended in compliance with 37 CFR 1.48(b) if one or more of the currently named inventors is no longer an inventor of at least one claim remaining in the application. Any amendment of inventorship must be accompanied by a request under 37 CFR 1.48(b) and by the fee required under 37 CFR 1.17(i).

- 11. A search and examination of more than one invention as defined above would unduly burden the office. Each of the inventions requires a different search of the art and concerns separate considerations of patentability. For example, the subject matter of many of the subject matter of many of the inventions is not largely co-extensive as the inventions are related to distinct method and compositions. Therefore, restriction as defined above is proper.
- 12. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Anoop Singh whose telephone number is (571) 272-3306. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30AM-5:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ram Shukla can be reached on (571) 272- 0735. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published

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applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Anoop Singh, Ph.D. Examiner, AU 1632

Joe Worter